

1921-66 EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1) IJP(c) GW/JT

C NR: AF6014630

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/010/1280/1281

THOR: Babkin, A. G.; Kravchenko-Berezinoy, R. A.; Medvedev, M. Yu.

83

G: Kola Branch im. S. M. Kirov, AN SSSR (Kol'skiy filial AN SSSR)

77

9

TITLE: Work of the mathematics group at the Kola Branch of the Academy of Sciences

SR 16, 44, -5

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 10, 1965, 1280-1281

PIC TAGS: scientific organization, statistics, electronic computer, magnetic field, charged particle, particle motion, mathematic personnel, crystallography, seismology, geophysics, analytic chemistry

ABSTRACT: In 1963 a mathematics group was organized at the Kola Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Several large scientific research institutes are found at the Affiliate, hence, the mathematics group is called upon to solve quite different topical tasks. Since the investigations, as a rule, are associated with experiment, the main means of solving a majority of the problems are the methods of mathematical statistics and, particularly, the theory of experiment planning. In the first stage the work of the group concerned the exposition of tasks, their arrangement and the specialization of mathematicians according to the types of tasks. The Minsk-1 electronic computer was used to solve a series of tasks on the motion of a charged particle in magnetic fields, the task of exploratory geophysics, seismology,

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crystallography. The application of mathematical apparatus contribute to further expansion of the theoretical investigations in these regions. The most important task of the group is the introduction into practice of the work of the laboratories of modern methods in setting up experiments and processing the experimental data, as well as the application of mathematical methods in the field of principally descriptive studies. In January-February 1955, associates of the mathematics group gave lectures on the basis of the theory of probability and mathematic statistics. The purpose of these lectures was to prepare attendees of the seminar on the mathematical theory of experiment planning conducted in March-April. A group of specialists (Yu. V. Granovskiy, N. Chernova — Moscow State University and others) headed by Doctor of Technical Sciences V. V. Nalimov, Chairman of the Chemistry Section, Council of Cybernetics, Academy of Sciences USSR, participated in the seminar. A number of lectures on the mathematical theory of experiments was read at the specially composed program. More than 100 attendees (chemical engineers, analytical chemists, experimental physicists and physical chemists, geologists, others) were acquainted in detail with the Box-Wilson method, factorial experiment, adaptive optimization as well as with applied methods of the theory of random functions and with the problems of the mechanization of the information service. The program of the seminar also provided for consultation on practical problems associated with employment of the methods of experiment planning.

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There is experience in the application of these methods at the Kola Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Efforts on the optimization of the extractive separation of niobium and tantalum were reported at the First All-Union Conference on Experiment Planning. With the aid of the Box-Wilson method a study on the separation of certain rare elements and their separation by extraction from accompanying impurities, recovery of aluminum in solution during sulfate stripping of nephelin and beneficiation of ores by flotation, levitation and other methods was made. A number of tasks is presented which are connected with the application of methods of dispersive and regressive analysis in analytical chemistry and geology, of applied methods in the theory of random functions and adaptive optimization in roentgenospectral analysis. The seminar also contributed to a wider use of modern methods of documentation. The invitation of specialists for reading of more developed lectures is provided according to the measure of expansion of the research efforts in the use of the methods of the theory of experiment planning. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12, 20, 03, 09, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

rd 3/2 mst

L 16023-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h)

GW

ACC NR: AP6006654

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0019/0026

AUTHOR: Dorman, L. I.; Medvedev, M. Yu.; Smirnov, V. S.

28
B

ORG: Polar Geophysical Institute, Kola Division, AN SSSR (Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Highly accurate trajectories of cosmic rays in a geomagnetic field

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 19-26

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, magnetic dipole, geomagnetic field, anisotropic motion, asymptotic direction, spherical harmonic function

ABSTRACT: A study of planetary distribution of the intensity of cosmic rays revealed that the theoretical computations based on the magnetic dipole do not agree with the measured intensity of cosmic rays. This result indicated that the higher harmonics of a geomagnetic field influence the trajectories of cosmic-ray particles. The anisotropic motion of cosmic rays is associated with asymptotic directions. These directions can be found by solving the potential of the geomagnetic field by means of six harmonic spherical functions. The solution was based on two maps of the geomagnetic field with isolines of its components. The one

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UDC: 523.165

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L 16023-66

ACC NR: AP6006654

map was compiled by the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves and the other by the British Admiralty. Asymptotic directions for the real and dipole fields were computed for two stations—Mirnyy in Antarctica and Tiksi Bay on the shore of the Arctic Ocean. Results obtained at Tiksi coincided for both fields, but at Mirnyy the results are 20° apart. Asymptotic directions of particles of low hardness in a real magnetic field coincide with those in a dipole field. Stormar's asymptotic directions pass through the dipole's center, and each direction is associated with a shock-wave zone. Stations located in the second shock-wave zone receive particles of hardness lower than 1.1 Bv. These stations receive a narrow cone of solar radiation particles when they are located in the main shock zone. The angle of intersection of the ecliptic with the earth's equator is under 23.5°. A line was found, the effective asymptotic latitude of which for solar radiation may be equal to 25° when the asymptotic directions of the dipole coincide with those of the real field and are shifted with the force lines in longitude. Results of computations are given in a table in the original article for various hardnesses. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

[EG]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 17Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS:

4302

Card 2/2 Of

MEDVEDEV, N.

In the State Committee on Vocational and Technical Education attached
to the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R. Prof. -tech. obr. 21
no.2:17 F '64.

Lesson on the electrical wiring operations. Isch.:1. (CIA 17:9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora professional'no-tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha
No.74, Luganskaya obl.

/EDEV, N. A.

MEDVEDEV, N. A. -- "The Condition and Methods of Improving Cattle in the Steppe Regions of the Crimea." Department of Cattle Breeding.
Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agriculture Sciences.)

So.: Knizhnaya Litopis', No. 7, 1956.

GERYSHIN, Alexey Ivanovich; KAPIN, Andrey Andrejevich; SARIKOV,
Vladimir Vladimirovich; SHITOVSKII, Vladimir Grigoryevich
SELETOEV, N.A., red.

[Economic basis of new lumbering equipment] Ekonomicheskoe
obosnovanie novoi lesozaparatorichnoi perevazki. Moskva,
Lesnaya promstvennost', 1965. 128 p. (Klass 1E.9)

MEDVEDEV, N. A. (Main Veterinary Surgeon, Bashmakovsk Raion, Penza Oblast) KAZAKOV,
M. Ya. (Senior Veterinary Surgeon, Breeding Sovkhoz "Krasnaya Zvezda" /"Red
Star"/ AMITROV, V. K. (Penza Oblast' Veterinary Laboratory) and NECHAYEV, S. P.
(Veterinary Surgeon, Veterinary Department of Oblast' Agricultural Administration).

"Pasteurellosis of cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 3, 1961, p. 30.

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N.A., Engineer SOV/28-58-5-24/37

TITLE: Proposals for the Project of a Standard for Drafting Practice (Predlozheniya k proyektu standarta na sistemu chertezhnogo khozyaystva)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 69 - 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the need to be guided by standards (as opposed to branch and inter-branch norms, technical conditions, etc) when drafting plans and blueprints. Some improvements which could be made to the system of standards are also mentioned.

1. Drafting--Standards

Card 1/1

MEDVEDEV, N. A.

The diffusion of sulfuric acid and sugar through wood.
P. N. Olincovs, N. A. Medvedeva, and A. G. Igmatjukas.
Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akad. Vēstis 1956, No. 4(Whole No. 33), 75-80 (In Russian).—The possible use of the difference in diffusion velocity (I) of acid and sugar into moist spruce wood for the recovery of acid in wood hydrolysis was studied. Spruce (*Picea excelsa*) boards (II) ($15 \times 13 \times 0.7-0.8$ cm.) were used as dialyzing membranes in a sealed dialyzer of 2.5-l. capacity divided into 2 compartments of equal vol. I, which = AC/TS , where A is the vol. of soln. in 1 compartment of the dialyzer in l., C the concen. of solute passing through the wood membrane in g./l., T the time in hrs., and S the membrane surface in sq. m., was detd. under various conditions. I for dil. H_2SO_4 (100.7 g./l.) through transverse sections (III) of II was 40 times that through radial and 80 times that through tangential sections. For concd. H_2SO_4 (516.7 g./l.) comparable values were 30 and 56. I for concd. H_2SO_4 was 2-2.5 times that for dil. H_2SO_4 through III. I for dil. and concd. H_2SO_4 through III was 3-6 times that for lactose in H_2O (102.3 g./l.). III ($40 \times 40 \times 10$ mm.) (24) of spruce, placed 2-3 mm. apart in a vessel, were vacuum-impregnated with H_2O or H_2SO_4 solns. and covered with 500 cc. of test soln., and I was measured by the loss of solute in the soln. I (kg./sq. m./hr.) into III satd. with H_2O or H_2SO_4 (114.0 g./l.), glucose (102.1 g./l.) and lactose (102.1 g./l.) was 0.091, 0.039, and 0.034, resp. All concen. values for glucose are after inversion, and all expts. were carried out at 15° . The I of H_2SO_4 into III impregnated with H_2SO_4 was studied; the concen. in g./l. of the impregnating soln., that of the diffusing soln., and I (in kg./sq. m./hr.) after 1 hr. were 336.4, 529.6, and 0.27; 529.6, 681.7, and 0.34; 681.7, 916.0, and 0.44; 916.0, 1150.0, and 0.45; and 1027.0, 1257.0, and 0.40, resp. For the diffusion of H_2SO_4 at 1257 g./l. into III impregnated with H_2SO_4 at 1027 g./l. the difference between the original and the final acid concn. of the diffusing soln. continued to increase even after 18 hrs' immersion; for all other solns. this difference increased for 3-4 hrs. and then leveled off or decreased. J. L. Keays

EDVIEDEV, N. H.
Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Cellulose and Paper

The diffusion of sulfuric acid and sugars into wood. P. N. Odnikovs, N. A. Medvedeva, and A. G. Ignatjukas. *Latvijas PSK Zinātņu Akad. Viestis* 1950, No. 5 (Whole no. 24), 11-22; cf. preceding abstr.—The diffusion velocity (I) of H_2SO_4 and glucose from aq. solns. into wood in a counter-current diffusion battery was studied. A soln. contg. 909.4 g. $H_2SO_4/l.$ and 348 g. glucose/l. was passed through a battery of 25 diffusers (80 cc. capacity) contg. 20 g. spruce chips (II) ($3 \times 3 \times 10$ mm.) at 51.5% $H_2O.$ After 24, 36, and 52 hrs. the solns. from the diffusion battery contained 254.0, 229.5, and 144.4 g. $H_2SO_4/l.$ and 190.8, 182.0, and 148.8 g. glucose/l. II (57.2% H_2O) (73.3 g.) were placed in a 24-mm. tube and covered with 112 cc. of test soln.; samples were removed and analyzed in 2 and 5 mlts. The concns. in g./l. of H_2SO_4 in the test solns. at 0, 2, and 5 min. were 93.15, 89.25, and 84.25; of lactose, 100.72, 99.53, and 98.22. The I of H_2SO_4 and glucose in aq. soln. was studied in a battery of 17 diffusers, 120-cc. capacity, each diffuser contg. 55 g. II (57.2% moisture); the bottom of the 1st diffuser (fed from a buret) was connected to the top of the 2nd, etc., and the last diffuser was connected to a calibrated funnel. The test soln. was drawn through the battery by a suction pump attached to the funnel. The concen. of H_2SO_4 in g./l. of glucose in g./l. and the I (kg./sq. m./hr.) for H_2SO_4 and glucose were 105.4, 113.8, 0.0073, and 0.0064; and 264, 216, 0.019, and 0.011 for a feed rate of 1 cc./min.; 264, 216, 0.035, and 0.019 for 2 cc./min.; 854, 331.5, 0.050, and 0.014 for 1 cc./min.; 854, 331.5, 0.088, and 0.024 for 2 cc./min.; and 854, 331.5, 0.138, and 0.033 for 4 cc./min.

John Lake Kesys

SOV/86-59-4-33/48

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. A., Engr-Capt

TITLE: Preventing High-altitude System Failures of a Bomber (Preduprezhdeniye otkazov vysotnoy sistemy bombardirovshchika)

JOURNAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1959, Nr 4, pp 67-71 (USSR)

TRACT: The article deals with the preventive maintenance of the pressurization system of bombers. The author points out different defects which can cause the malfunctioning of cockpit pressurization and shows the ways for their elimination.

d 1/1

MEDVEDEV, Nikolay Akimovich, SPRINTSIN, M.N., red.; KIMMEL', L.S.,
red. izd-va; BAGHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Forests of the European North and their industrial use]Lesa
Evropeiskogo Severa i ikh promyschlennia ekspluatatsiiia. Mo-
skva, Goslesizdat, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Russia, Northern--Forests and forestry)
(Russia, Northern--Lumbering)

AMITROV, V.K.; NECHAYEV, S.P., veterinarnyy vrach; MEDVEDEV, N.A.;
KAZAKOV, M. Ya.

Pasteurellosis of cattle. Veterinaria 38 no.3:30-32 Mr '61

1. Penzer skaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for Amitrov).
2. Veterinarnyy otdel Penzenskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Nechayev). 3. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach Bashmakovskogo rayona, Penzenskoy oblasti (for Medvedev). 4. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach plemennogo sovkhoza "Krasnoye znamya" Bashmakovskogo rayona (for Kazakov).

INGERBAYEV, Ya., dorozhnnyy master; SABUROV, V.G., dorozhnnyy master;
KHOMENKO, A.Ye., inzh.-mekhanik; PETROV, V.S., master po ekspluatatsii
mashin; MELIKHOV, M.V., starshiy dorozhnnyy master; MEDVEDEV, N.A.,
starshiy dorozhnnyy master

Letters to the editors. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.6:36 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Stantsiya Chelkar, Kazakhskoy dorogi (for Ingerbayev).
2. Stantsiya Berdyauash, Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Saburov).
3. Stantsiya Shors, Yugo-Zapadnoy dorogi (for Khomenko).
4. Stantsiya Konosha II, Severnoy dorogi (for Petrov). 5. Stantsiya
Astrakhan' I, Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Melikhov, Medvedev).

Medvedev, N.B.

USSR/General Division - History. Classics. Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 33.

Author : N.B. Medvedev.

Inst :

Title : Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Bogomolets (on His 75th Birth-day).

Orig Pub : Vrachev, delo, 1956, No 5, 551-552.

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MEDVEDEV, N.D., nauchnyy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Navigation table of magnetic declination for the Mirnyy-Vostok route. Inform.biul. Sov. antark.eksp. no.50:34-37 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

1971/10 CM
A70375

SOURCE CODE: 002/003/00/000/00/000/0010

BY: DANILOV, A. M.

INSTITUTE OF TERRRESTRIAL MAGNETISM, IONOSPHERE AND RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION, IN
SOLNTSEVA, VORONEZH CITY, IONOSFERA I RASPROSTRAENIYA RADOVOVYKH SIGNALOV

ABSTRACT: INVESTIGATION OF SECULAR VARIATION IN THE EASTERN PART OF ANTARCTICA

JOURNAL: AERONOMIJA I AERONOMIJA, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 609-610

TOPIC: geomagnetic field, geophysics

TEXT: In 1902-1903 a study was made of an area which in 1902-1903 had been investigated by the German South Polar Expedition. The German magnetic studies were made at $\varphi = 66^{\circ}02' S$, $\lambda = 89^{\circ}38' E$. The mean annual absolute values of the magnetic elements obtained on these two positions are compared, with necessary corrections introduced. Using these data it was possible to obtain the secular variation for 58 years for D, H and Z. For the area $\varphi \approx 66^{\circ}.5 S$, $\lambda \approx 89^{\circ}.5 E$ the author recommends the following values for magnetic mapping purposes: $\delta D = -15^{\circ}.0$, $H = +17 Y/year$ and $\delta Z = -16 Y/year$. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS: 37,710]

B CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 23Nov65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

UDC: 550.384(99)

0925 3015

SUDARIKOV, Yu.A.; BERETO, Ya.A.; MEDVEDEV, N.F.

Tectonics and the history of the formation of the Kanevsko-Berezan swell of the Azov arch. Trudy MINKHiGP no.36:102-118 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(Krasnodar Territory--Geology, Structural)
(Rostov Province--Geology, Structural)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8

MEDVEDEV, N.F.

Geology of the Adygey nose. Trudy MINKHiGP no.43:113-124 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8

MELVYN D. N.F. (Leningrad)

New installation of Medicago falcata L. in Leningrad. Photo no. 20020-49
no. 1650-1651 N '64.

(MIRA 28-1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8"

VSTAVSKIY, L. I.; MEDVEDEV, N.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

More about the quality of eight-axle electric locomotives.
Elek. i tepl.tiaga 3 no.8:18-20 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela depo Zlatoust
(for Vstavskiy). 2. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut. zhelezodorozhного
transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Medvedev).
(Electric locomotives)

MEDVEDEV, N.F., inzh.; VLASOV, G.D., inzh.

Improved drive for an apparatus for the machining of wheel-pairs. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 3 no. 9:21-22 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
(Milling machines) (Car wheels)

MEDVEDEV, N.

On watch with builders of diesel locomotives. Sov.profsoiuzy
7 no.1:44 Ja '60. (MIBA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Luganskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo
zavoda. (Lugansk--Diesel locomotives)
(Socialist competition)

MEDVEDEV, N.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAFRONOV, V.I.

Replacing sliding axle bearings by roller bearings. Elektr.
tepl.tiaga 14 no.3:24 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:?)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey
soobshcheniya (for Medvedev). 2. Starshiy master lokomotivnogo
dspo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy (for Safronov).
(Electric locomotives--Equipment and supplies)

MEDVEDEV, Nikolay Filippovich; CHERNYSHEVICH, F.I., inzh., retsenzent;
ZUBLEVSKIY, S.M., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn.red.

[Wheel pairs of electrified rolling stock] Kolesnye pary elek-
tropodvizhmnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 42 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Car wheels)

VINOGRADOV, Yu.N., inzh.; MEDVEDEV, N.F., inzh.

Methodology for determining the time for the repair of electric locomotive parts and analysis of their wear. Trudy TSNII MPS no.266:4-36
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZOR'KIN, L.M.; MEDVEDEV, N.F.; SOKOLOV, V.L.

Prospects for finding gas in the Ural structural salient.
Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:83-88 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

SOKOLOV, V.L.; BUSH, E.A.; KRICHESKII, G.N.; MEDVEDEV, N.F.; POLYAKOVA, Ye.G.

Structure of the subsalt Paleozoic in the Caspian Lowland. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.6:1370-1373 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza.
Submitted April 3, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8

YFDEV, H. I.

Vednev, H. I. "On the retrospective diagnosis of intra-ocular foreign bodies,"
By Kremsk. in-ta med. in. Stalina, Vol. XII, 1940, p. 247-50

"-3850, 14 June 43, (Intelligence Bureau English translation, No. 1, 1942)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8"

MEDVEDEV, N. I. PROF

PA47T74

USSR/Medicine - Intestines, Diseases Jan/Feb 1948
Medicine - Sulfanilamide and Sulfanilamide
Derivatives

"Complications with the Eyes in Treatment of Intestinal Infections with Disulfan," Prof N. I. Medvedev, Crimean Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 3 pp

"Vest Oftalmol" Vol XXVII, No 1

Describes experiments and details of case histories which show that eye complications occurring during disulfan treatment of intestinal infections can, for the most part, be overcome, and only reach serious proportions in few cases.

47T74

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8

VEDEV, N. I. (prof.)

"The Technique of Localized Roentgenography of Enucleated Eyes," Vest. Oftal.,
28, No. 2, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001033220020-8"

MEDVEDEV, N.I., professor; YUSUPOV, A.Yu., assistent.

Some problems in treating penetratin wounds of the eyes. Trudy AN Tadzh.
(MLRA 9:10)
SSR. 40:75-81 '55.

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Medvedev) Samarkand-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.Pavlova (dir.dots.
A.K. Adylov).
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA SEC. 12 Vol. 12/8 Ophth. Aug. 58

1465. THE USE OF PROMEDOL IN CERTAIN DISEASES OF THE EYES (Russian text) - Medvedev N. I. and Yusupov A. Yu. - SBORN. NAUCH. TRUD. SAMARK. MED. INST. 1956, 11 (299-302)

The s.c. injection of a 1% solution of promedol (synthetic analgesic) twice a day in a dose of 1 ml. was made in various diseases: corneal ulcer, glaucoma, and penetrating wounds of the eye, complicated by iridocyclitis; iridocyclitis of influenzal or rheumatic aetiology; and also at the time of operation. Altogether 127 patients were under observation. According to the findings of the author, promedol possesses high pain-relieving and spasmolytic properties. The pain-relieving action of promedol is apparent 20-40 min. after injection. Many patients develop drowsiness and sometimes go into a deep sleep. Prolonged daily administration of promedol leads to improvement of the general condition of the patients, dyspeptic symptoms disappear and gastro-intestinal function is improved. Promedol does not cause addiction and is not cumulative. Side-effects, viz. palpitations, dizziness, nausea, and fantastic dreams during the period of sleep, were observed only in isolated cases and then only after the first injections, these symptoms disappearing after subsequent injections.

(S)

REPNIKOVA, A.M., kand. med. nauk; YUSUPOV, A.Yu., dotsent; MEDVEDEV, N.I., prof.

Differentiation of elastotonometric curves in glaucoma and in hypertension. Nauch. trudy Sam-MI 23:123-126 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki glaznykh bolezney Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy glaznoy bol'nitsy.

KOMAROV, V.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Duration of ventilating development workings and stopes. Gor.zhur.
no.12:52-54 D '64. (MIRA 18:0)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut (for Komarov). 2. Permskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut (for Medvedev).

MEDVEDEV, N.I.

Principles of the surveying work in a detailed prospecting of
peat deposits with a small surface area. Torf. prom. 40 no.4:
12-13 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kalininiskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat bogs) (Surveying)

MEDVEDEV, N. M.

"Temperature hysteresis."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,
Minsk, RSSR, 5-9 June 1961

DVEDEV, N. M.

Pojezdnaia Radiosvyaz' (Train Radio Communication, by) N. M. Medvedev i
N. Kolokol'nikov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1952.
198 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

SO: N/5
755.011
.M4

БАРДИН, Анатолий Николаевич; ГЛЕЗАРОВА, И.Л., редактор; САРКИН, И.Г.,
заслуженный деятель науки, профессор, редактор; МЕДВЕДЕВ, Н.М.,
кандидат химических наук, редактор; ИВАНОВ, Л.В., инженер,
редактор; ЧУРИЛОВСКИЙ, В.Н., доктор технических наук, про-
фессор; КАПУСТИНА, Т.П., кандидат технических наук, доцент;
РОМАНОВА, Л.В., кандидат технических наук, доцент; БОКИН, П.Я.,
инженер; ПОЛЛЯК, В.В., кандидат технических наук, редактор;
ПАНОВА, Л.Я., технический редактор.

[Technology of optical glass] Tekhnologiya opticheskogo stekla.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1955. 494 p.
~~~~~ (Glass, Optical) (MLRA 9:1)

KACHALOV, N., MEDVEDEV, N.M., otv.red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.izd-va. SMIRNOVA,  
A.V., tekhn.red.

[Technology of the grinding and polishing of plate glass] Tekhnologija  
shlifovki i polirovki listovogo stekla. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk  
SSSR, 1958. 382 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Plate glass)  
(Grinding and polishing)

MEDVEDEV, N.M.; TOTESH, A.S.; NOVGORODTSEVA, V.I.

Pyrite cinders as a raw material for preparing crocus.  
Trudy LTI no.49:37-45 '58. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Pyrates)  
(Grinding and polishing)

SOV/58-59-8-18953

anslated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 270 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N.M.

ITLE: The Optical Properties of Ions

RIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1958, Nr 49, pp 105-112

TRACT: An attempt is made to compute the spectral characteristics of the refractions of ions, which are necessary in order to compute the optical properties of glasses containing electronegative ions. To this end the known values of the ionic refractions for the D-line of sodium are used as well as the values of the constants in the dispersion formulae for the corresponding inert gases. The article also exposes the regularities in the variation of these constants in relation to the nature of the ions.

L.D. Kislovskiy

1/1

243950 ~~SECRET~~30614  
A058/E1/000/008/017/044  
A058/A101AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. M.

TITLE: Refraction and absorption of light by some crystals and glasses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1961, 168, abstract 8G110 (v. st. "Stekloobrazn. sostoyaniya". M.: A3 USSR, 1960, 318-323. Disc., 343-344)

TEXT: The question of the relationship between the optical properties of glasses and crystals and chemical composition was investigated. There is given a formula defining the dependence of the ionic-atomic refractions R on the wavelength of light on the assumption that damping of vibrations of electrons is minor and that the value of the wave number of the natural vibrations of the electrons of the ion's shell is determined by means of the values of refraction in visible light. The validity of the proposed formula is illustrated by the agreement between the experimental and theoretical data for the values of the refractive index of NaCl and of KCl in the range 0.1853 - 0.5893  $\mu$ . For silicate glasses it is suggested that the value of  $R_0/3$  be set equal to 3.0 instead of the customary 0.1. The linear dependence of  $R_0(R)$  on the energy of the structure

X

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30014

3/05/51/000/008/017/044  
AC58/A.01

Refraction and absorption of light ...

Lattice of fluoride glass was established, which makes it possible to solve the problem of calculating the refractive index of fluorine glasses from their chemical composition.

O. Girin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/004/051/087  
B150/B138

AUTHORS: Medvedev, N. M., Ryterov, V. M.

TITLE: Optical properties of fluoride glasses

10

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 386,  
abstract 4K275 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta  
im. Lensoveta, no. 52, 1961, 39 - 48)

115

TEXT: An investigation is made of the functional dependence of the refractive index of fluoroberyllate glasses in the wave length range of visible light on their chemical composition. A method is worked out and formulae derived, for distinguishing the refraction of a chemical compound according to the ion-atomic particles composing it. A universal linear dependence is deduced, for the refraction of the fluorine ions in the glass as a function of the energy of the structural network, calculated on 1 g-equiv F in the glass. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

20

Card 1/1

30

8/081/62/000/004/052/087  
B150/B138

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. M.

TITLE: Dispersion and absorption of light by fluoride glasses in  
the ultraviolet region of the spectrum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 386, abstract  
4K276 (Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, no. 52,  
1961, 49-55)

TEXT: A formula is derived expressing the ionic-atomic increments of  
refraction in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum as a function of the  
wave length of a beam of light. The numerical values of the effective  
attenuation factors of the free electronic oscillations are determined for  
some ions. An explanation is given for the dependence of the attenuation  
factor on the degree of polarization of the ion in a chemical compound and,  
for the example of F<sup>-</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions, it is proven that there is simple  
linear dependence of the attenuation factor of the electronic oscillations  
on refraction. It is shown that the refraction of fluoroberyllite glasses  
can be calculated from the chemical composition of the glass in a wide range

Card 1/2

Dispersion and absorption of ...

S/081/62/000/004/052/087  
B150/B138

of wave lengths, including the significant ultraviolet region. The absorption of light in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum is attributed to the interaction of the electromagnetic oscillations of the ray of light with the electronic shells of the anions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 5486-66 EWP(g)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EWP(b) WH  
ACC NR: AP5028729

AUTHOR: Yevstrop'yev, K. S., Medvedev, N. M. (Deceased), Khalilev, V. D.

ORG: Institute of Silicate Chemistry im. I. V. Gribenshchikov, Academy of Sciences,  
SSSR (Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR); Leningrad Technological Institute  
im. Lensoveta (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of gaseous medium over molten fluoroberyllium glass on the ultra-violet light transmission of the glass

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965,  
1978-1981

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optical glass, fluoroberyllium glass, glass synthesis, glass property

ABSTRACT: In the earlier studies at Leningrad Technological Institute, a temporary gray opacity was observed in fluoroberyllium glass during the initial melting period. This observation was explained by the reaction between the melt and gases in the melting furnace. To define the operating conditions most favorable for synthesizing fluoroberyllium glass with maximum transmissibility at a given melting time, a study was made of the effect of melting time in various gaseous media on the ultraviolet light transmission of aluminum-containing fluoroberyllium glass. The melting experiments were carried out with remelted samples of highly transparent fluoroberyllium

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.213.546.45'161

09011756

L 6486-66

ACC NR: AP5028729

glass or with molten charge of the same composition ( $\text{BeF}_2$  54,  $\text{AlF}_3$  10,  $\text{CaF}_2$  12, and  $\text{KF}$  24 mol%). Transmission curves in the 220–380 nm spectral range show that in nitrogen, argon, or hydrogen fluoride atmosphere transmissibility of the glass becomes independent of the melting time after an initial period which is dependent on the gas. In oxygen or air, the transmissibility versus time curve displayed a sharp maximum for a given wavelength. In ammonia gas, a sharp decrease in transmissibility of the glass was noted. The maximum transmissibility of 86% for a 220 nm wavelength was obtained in the fluoroberyllium glass which was melted in hydrogen fluoride atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[JK]

SUB CODE: MT/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS:

4140

*bch*  
Card 2/2

L 10254-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(b) WH

ACC NR: AP6000755

SOURCE CODE: UR/0171/65/018/005/0437/0440

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. M. (Deceased); Margaryan, A. A.

ORG: LTI im. Lensoveta, Department of Glass Technology (LTI, Kafedra tekhnologii stekla)

TITLE: Ultraviolet transmission of fluoroberyllium glass with neodymium fluoride additive

SOURCE: MArSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 437-440

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optic glass, fluoroberyllium glass, neodymium glass, optic property, fluorite, single crystal, light transmission

**ABSTRACT:** The possibility has been explored of increasing light transmission of fluoroberyllium glasses in the 220—380  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral region by small additions of neodymium fluoride. This effect of the rare-earth element ions was observed earlier in fluorite single crystals and was interesting to reproduce in fluoroberyllium glasses because they present a promising material for optical components. Two types of glasses with additions of 0.02—0.1 mol%  $\text{NdF}_3$  were synthesized in nitrogen or argon atmosphere. Composition of the glasses was (mol%): no. 1 — 35  $\text{BeF}_2$ , 20  $\text{AlF}_3$ , 20  $\text{CaF}_2$ , 15  $\text{SrF}_2$ , 10  $\text{MgF}_2$ , and no. 2 — 49  $\text{BeF}_2$ , 15  $\text{AlF}_3$ , 12  $\text{CaF}_2$ , and 24  $\text{KF}$ . Both types of glass with  $\text{NdF}_3$  additions showed a 5—10% increase in ultraviolet transmission after a prolonged melting, i.e., the earlier observed phenomenon in fluorite

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UDC: 535.2+546.45+546.657+62-787.24

L 10254-66

ACC NR: AP6000755

single crystals was reproduced in fluoroberyllium glass. Transmission was also greatly increased in gray glasses of both types containing  $\text{NdF}_3$ , which were prepared by a short-time melting, but the increase was hardly noticeable in the  $\text{NdF}_3$ -containing glasses melted in the air. The effect of  $\text{NdF}_3$  addition was interpreted as the result of interaction of the black substance of the glass with neodymium fluoride. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4168

PC

Card 2/2

L 28455-66 EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JW/JQ/NH  
ACC NR: AP6017922 SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/003/0167/0173

AUTHOR: Margaryan, A. A.; Medvedev, N. M. (Deceased)

ORG: LTI im. Lensoviet, Department of Glass Technology (LTI, Kafedra tekhnologii stekla)

TITLE: Ultraviolet transmission of fluoroberyllium glasses with small additions of the cerium group-element fluorides

SOURCE: Arzamaskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 3, 1966, 167-173

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optic glass, fluoroberyllium glass, glass property, rare earth fluoride

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their study of the effect of small rare earth fluoride additions on ultraviolet transmission of fluoroberyllium glass. The earlier reported [N. M. Medvedev, A. A. Margaryan, AN ArmSSR. Izv. KhN, 18, 437 (1965)] increase in ultraviolet transparency of fluoroberyllium glass owing to neodymium fluoride addition prompted extension of the study to the fluorides of other cerium-group elements as additions to identical fluoroberyllium glasses. Lanthanum praseodymium, or samarium fluoride additions in amounts of 0.02 and 0.05 mol.% to the alkali-free fluoroberyllium glass equally increased transparency of the original glass in the 220—300  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral range. Equal or even lower additions of cerium fluoride decreased transparency in the 220—280  $\mu\text{m}$  range but increased it in the spectral range above 290  $\mu\text{m}$ . This increase

Card 1/2

UDC: 535-31+546.16+546.45+546.655

L 28455-66

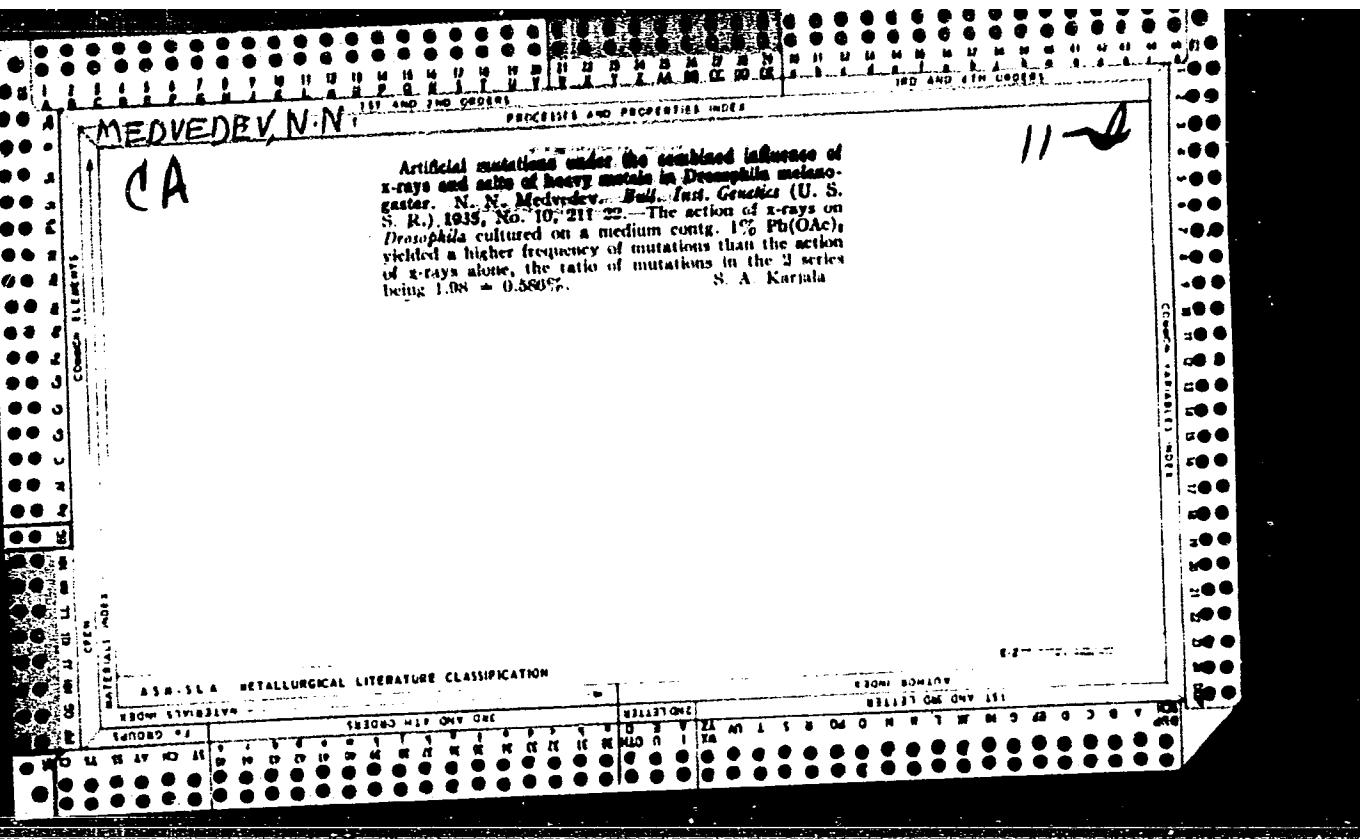
ACC NR: AP6017922

in ultraviolet transparency was explained in terms of oxidation by rare-earth ions of the undetermined black substance which is formed in the initial period of glass melting in a reducing (ammonia) atmosphere as well as in an inert (nitrogen) atmosphere. Simultaneously, the trivalent rare-earth ions are reduced to divalent state as was shown by the changes observed in the intensity of characteristic absorption peaks of  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  ions in the glasses melted for various periods of time. In addition to an increase in transparency of fluoroberyllium glass, the rare-earth ions contributed to an increase in radiation-resistance to x-rays of the glass, as was shown by the higher post-irradiation transparency of glass containing  $\text{Sm}^{3+}$  compared with the original alkali-free fluoroberyllium glass. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

[JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5006

Card 2/2 LC



MEDVEDEV, N. N.

MR., Inst. of Genetics, Dept. Biol. Sci., Acad. Sci., -1939-.  
"Studies in Development Genetics," Dok. AN, 22, No. 6, 1939; "Studies in  
Genetics of Development: IV. Further Data on the Sensitive Periods in  
Development of Drosophila Melanogaster," Dok. AN, 25, No. 6, 1939.

USSR/Biology, Medicine - Malignant Tumors

11 Apr 52

"The Effect of Prolonged Sleep (Hibernation) on the Growth of Malignant Tumors in Transcaucasian Hamsters Mesocricetus Brandtii," G. Ye. Georgadze, N.N. Medvedev, Inst of Normal and Pathol Morphol, Acad. Med. Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIII, No 5, pp 761-764

Hibernating hamsters and hamsters which did not hibernate, but were exposed to the same low temp as the hibernating group, were treated with cancerogenic substances. The hibernating animals developed

218T1  
USSR/Biology, Medicine - Malignant Tumors (Contd) 11 Apr 52

malignant tumors much more slowly. The results confirm the assumption that the nervous system plays a role in the development of malignant tumors.

218T1

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

USSR/Medicine - Cancer, Immunology 21 Apr 52

"Blastomogenic and Immunological Activity of Nucleoprotein Antigens of Malignant Tumors," N. N. Medvedev, Inst of Normal and Pathol Morphol, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIII, No 6, pp 969-972

The investigation described was suggested by L.A. Zil'ber's conclusion, reached on the basis of his data obtained in work on anaphylaxis, that all malignant tumors contain specific antigens which are actually viruses capable of transmitting tumors. Author found that nucleoproteids from Crocker's

223T29

sarcoma do not contain a virus or any other agent exhibiting blastomogenic activity. On the other hand, nucleoproteids that originate not only from Rous's sarcoma, but also from other types of tumors (C<sub>3</sub>NA, A) and are transmitted by noncellular material, may be utilized in comparative investigations using their anaphylactic effect and testing their biol activity. Presented by Acad A. I. Abrikosov 22 Feb 52.

223T29

MEDEV, N. N.

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Further data on blastomogenic action of nucleoproteins from  
malignant tumors of the human breast. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR  
87 no. 3:509-512 21 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. D. Speranskiy 24 September 1952.

MEDVEDEV, M.N.

Nature of blastomogenous agent from human breast cancer. Doklady  
Akad. nauk SSSR 87 no. 4:689-692 1 Dec 1952. (CIML 23:5)

1. Presented by Academician A. D. Speranskiy 24 September 1952. 2. Institute of Normal and Pathology Morphology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

MEDVEDEV, N.N., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; GUREVICH, I.I. [translator];  
MEL'NIKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems in aviation medicine] Voprosy aviatsionnoi meditsiny; Moskva,  
Izd-vo inostrannoj lit-ry, 1954. 283 p. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Aviation medicine)

MEDVEDEV, N.M.

Retention of blastomogenic activity of the cancerogenic factor of  
mammary glands of mice during long storage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i  
immun. no.4:79 Ap '54. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Is Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Cancer)

TEMKIN, Ya.S., professor, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, N.N., redaktor; RELEVA, M.A.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems of the pathogenesis, clinical aspects and treatment of deafness; a collection of surveys, and abstracts of abridged translations, foreign periodicals] Voprosy patogeneza, kliniki i lecheniya glukhoty; sbornik skorashchennykh perevodov, obzorov i referatov inostrannoi periodicheskoi literatury. S predisl. IA.S. Temkina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1955. 205 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(DEAFNESS)

\*

MEDVEDEV, N.

"Scientific Conference of Division of Virology, Institute of Epidemiology  
and Microbiology imeni N. G. Gamaleya," Voprosy Onkologii, 1, No.4, 1955

Translation W-31720, 27 Mar 56

MEDVEDEV, N.N.  
USSR/ Medicine - Microbiology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 44/49

Authors : Medvedev, N. N.

Title : Blastomogenic activity of the cancer factor in the mammary glands of mice after a two-year period of preservation in desiccated state

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/5. 1009-1011. Feb 11, 1955

Abstract : The results obtained during the study of the blastomogenic activity of the cancer factor in mammary glands of mice dissected from tumors of the mentioned organ and preserved in desiccated state for two years are described. The virus nature of the cancer factor are discussed. Seven USSR references (1947-1954). Table.

Institution : Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology

Presented by : Academician A. D. Speranskiy, November 30, 1954

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

DYAD'KOVA, A.M.; MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Oncological characteristics of mice of low cancer line C<sub>57</sub> black.  
Vop.onk. 2 no.2:201-203 '56.  
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov) Leningrad, 110, Kolpinskaya ul., d.27, kv.21.

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

oncol. characteristics of mice of low cancer line  
C<sub>57</sub> black)

(MICE

oncol. characteristics of low cancer line C<sub>57</sub> black)

MALYUGINA, L.L. (Leningrad, 105, ul.Peshetnikova, d.13/2, kv.37); MEDVEDEV,  
N.N. (Moskva, I-41, 1-ya Meshchanskaya, d. 90/56, kv.45)

Oncological characteristics of mice of the Afb leukosis strain [with  
summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.3:308-311 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (zav. - chlen-korre-  
spondent AMN SSSR prof. L.M.Shabad) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Serebrov)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

oncologic characteristics of mice of Afb leukosis strain)

(LEUKEMIA

leukosis strain mice, Afb, oncologic characteristics)

MEDUEDEV, N. N.

COUNTRY : USSR Tumors.  
CATEGORY : General aspects of pathology. A comparative

study. (45) 1958, No. 1, p. 1-10.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 45 1958, No. 1, p. 1-10.

A U S S U R , N.

AUTHOR : - M. S. MEDUEDEV, V. V. KARASHEV, V. V. KARASHEV,<sup>\*</sup>

INST. : All-Union Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology

TITLE : Some aspects of tumor biology.

DRIG. PUB. : Byul. Akad. SSSR. Med. Nauk. Ser. I. I..

ABSTRACT : (1957, No. 1, p. 1-10). In this article, the article  
is criticized and its findings given. The article  
of V.L. Bel'itsyn or A.M. Dyachenko (1956)  
(in "Radiobiologiya", No. 1, p. 1-10) describing the high fre-  
quency of occurrence of cancer in the strain CB  
(12%) in mice C3H (brown). The strain CB  
(12%) in this article did not occur  
so frequently, but in the "strain CB" (12%)  
in the literature, not in the "strain CB" (12%)  
strain. Not a single case of CB was detected  
in the literature quoted. The article is criticized  
as follows:<sup>\*</sup>Section of Biology.

Card:

1/2

MEDVEDEV, M.N.

Oncological characteristics of the brown mice genetic strain CC-57  
[with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.5:104-106  
Ky'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i zlokapchestvennykh opukholey (zav. -  
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii  
i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev)  
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR.  
(NEOPLASMS, experimental,  
in mice CC-57 (Rus))

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

~~Carcinogenic activity of the mouse mammary carcinoma virus following 6-year preservation in a dry state [with summary in English].  
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.7:88-90 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)~~

1. Iz otdela immunologii i zlokapchestvennykh opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.A. Zil'berom.

(HEOPLASMS, experimental,  
mouse mammary carcinoma virus, carcinogenis activity  
after 6-year preservation in a dry state (Rus))

(VIRUSES,  
same (Rus))

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Rearing strains of laboratory mice [with summary in English].  
Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 63 no.6:117-133 N-D '58 (MIRA 12:1)  
(MICE AS LABORATORY ANIMALS)

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. N. 20-119-2-50/60

TITLE: The SS-57 White Strain of Mice (O lineynykh myshakh CC-57-belyye)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 2, pp 369 - 371 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The CC-mice, white and brown, are bred by selection from one part of the hybrid offspring of a leucose female C with a male animal of the non-cancerous line (nerakovaya liniya) C-57 -black. As far as is known these brown and white lines are the first original and so far the only ones in the USSR. The CC-57-mice found a rather far-reaching use, mainly as test material in cancer research. Using animals of pure lines has a number of important advantages as compared with those without race. The present paper is the first in which the author describes the CC-57-white mice as an independent line. The statistical data used here comprise almost 5 years. Table 1 shows the number of perished and killed mice as well as type and number of spontaneous tumors having developed in them. From table 1 the following

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The SS-57 White Strain of Mice

20-119-2-50/60

conclusions can be drawn: 1) The mice CC-57-white have gone through 35 generations of inbreeding. By crossbreeding brothers with sisters they became homocytous by 99.99%. 2) Despite the high degree of inbreeding these mice are fully prolific and capable of living. In table 1 a few data on their duration of life can be found. 3) The mice CC-57-white are relatively resistant for the most part, to infectious diseases. There was no paratyphoid or pseudotuberculosis; single cases of ectromelia were easily eliminated. 4) These mice are extremely resistant to cancer of the lacteal glands. In the course of 14 years not a single case of spontaneous cancer of the lacteal glands was observed in 1000 mice (Reference 1 - 4). 5) Despite a high genotypical resistance to spontaneous cancer, these mice are very susceptible to the lacteal factor. As a consequence of an artificial introduction of this factor to newborn mice, according to a standard method, later 50-55% of females on average became sick with cancer of the lacteal glands. Therefore, these mice are very suitable models for these investigations. 6) The most frequent form of spontaneous tumors

Card 2/4

**The 88-57 White Strain of Mice**

20-119-2-50/60

among these mice were single, or more frequently, several lung tumors (adenomata, adenocarcinomata, and others)-8.3%. Also in this respect, these mice are suitable models for investigation. 7) As contrary to the white mice, the brown CC-57 mice (Reference 10) turned out to be much more resistant to lung cancer (less than 1%). Introduction of urethane (method according to reference 7-9) effected lung tumors in 100% of white mice and only 15.8% of brown mice. 8) In white mice spontaneous leucoses, skin cancer, and tumors of more unusual localization were developing much less frequently. A variable resistance to single tumors in brown and white mice is probable, but requires further observations and experiments. There are 1 table and 11 references; 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR)

Card 3/4

The SS-57 White Strain of Mice

20-119-2-50/60

PRESENTED: December 18, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy  
of sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1957

Card 4/4

AUTHOR:

Medvedev, N. N.

20-119-3-57/65

TITLE:

Hereditary Differences in Susceptibility of the CC-57-W and CC-57-BR Strain Mice to Spontaneous and Induced Tumours of the Lung (Genotipicheski obuslovlennyye razlichiya v vospriimchivosti CC-57-belykh i CC-57-korichnevykh myshey k spontannym i indutsirovannym opukholyam legkikh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 3, pp. 594-597 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the course of investigations carried out for five years the author observed that the frequency of the formation of spontaneous tumours with the mentioned mice differs (refs. 1, 2). At present it can be regarded as certain, that short-wave radiation of high energy as well as some chemical substances on the whole accelerate the natural mutation process or increase the frequency of tumours. Above all, this refers to those kinds of tumours which form spontaneously in mice of certain descent (genotype) (references 4 - 6). If ethyl carbamate is injected to highly susceptible mice a huge number

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Hereditary Differences in Susceptibility of the CC-57-W and 20-119-3-57/65  
CC-57-Br Strain Mice to Spontaneous and Induced Tumours of the Lung

of lung tumours form in the genotype A. However, if ethyl carbamate is injected to mice with which lung tumours do not or only very rarely form spontaneously (e. g. C-57-Bl, reference 7) it was found that even now these mice remain susceptible only to a small degree, i. e. they remain practically without tumours (references 4, 5). If the difference in frequency of the formation of tumours is due to the genotype, ethyl carbamate or any other cancerogenic substance would cause many tumours in white mice, however, only little or none in brown mice. According to this fact ethyl carbamate was injected intraperitoneally into all three genotypes of mice. The C-57-Bl served for control. The results represented on table 1 agree very well with those expected theoretically. In the case of C-57-Bl mice lung tumours were found in 16,6%. The case was similar with the CC-57-Br mice (15,8%). Things were completely different with the CC-57-W mice. They showed lung tumours with 100%. Thus, CC-57-W mice are by 6 times more susceptible to induced lung tumours than the two

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Hereditary Differences in Susceptibility of the  
CC-57-W and CC-57-BR Strain Mice to Spontaneous  
and Induced Tumours of the Lung

20-119-3-57/65

other genotypes. An approximately similar difference was found between the white and the brown mice as to the frequency of spontaneous tumours. No other tumours were found in the mice experimented on. From the histological point of view adenoma, adenocarcinoma, papillary adenocarcinoma and other tumours were found. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F. Gamaleya Akademii nauk meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Epidemic Diseases and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: December 18, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

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Heredity Differences in Susceptibility of the  
CC-57-W and CC-57-BR Strain Mice to Spontaneous  
and Induced Tumours of the Lung

20-119-3-57/65

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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MEDVEDEV, N.N. (Moskva)

Fifteen years experience with line-bred mice in experimental oncology.  
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 3 no.4:76-82 J; -Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i zlokachestvennykh opukholey (zav. - deyst-  
vitel'nyy chlen AMN L.A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiol-  
ogii imeni Gamalei (direktor - prof. S.N. Miromtsev) AMN SSSR.  
(MICE)  
(NEOPLASMS experimental)

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Blastomogenic action of extracts from human breast tumors. Vop;  
onk. 6 no. 5/4-9 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(BREAST--TUMORS)

- MEDVEDEV, N.N. (Moskva)

Genetics of transplantable tumors. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no. 4:77-100  
Ap '60. (MIR 13:10)  
(TUMORS--TRANSPLANTATION)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

Role of genetic factors in the appearance of tumors and their place  
in the theory of carcinogenesis. Vop. onk. 7 no.6:72-111 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR  
prof. L. A. Zil'ber) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.  
N. F. Gamaleya AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S. N. Muromtsev).

(TUMORS) (GENETICS) (CANCER)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

Origin and comparative oncological characteristics of CC57W and  
CC57BR mice. Vop. onk. 7 no.9:23-37 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otdela immunologii i onkologii (zav. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR  
L. A. Eil'ber), Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N. F.  
Gamalei (cir. - prof. S. N. Muromtsev). Adres avtora: Moskva, D-182,  
Shchukinskaya, 13, Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, im. Gamalei,  
Otdel immunologii i onkologii.

(TUMORS) (LABORATORY ANIMALS)

YEGOROV, I.K.; IKLIN, I.S.; BIRYULINA, T.I.; MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Breeding of mice free of polyoma virus. Vop. virus. 7  
no.3:331-333 My-Je'62. (MIA 16:8)

1. Otdel immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i  
mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(TUMORS) (VIRUSES) (MICE AS LABORATORY ANIMALS)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

List of strains and substrains of mice produced in breeding stations  
of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vop. onk. 8  
no. 7:120-128 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'nykh shivotnykh AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(LABORATORY ANIMALS) (MICE)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

Dynamical Method of Determining the Temperature Coefficients of the  
Elongation of a Body

The temperature is derived from the elongation of the body. This method is advantageous in not requiring complex equipment and giving quickly reliable results. The obtained results concur well with those obtained by statistical methods. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Tr. Vses. n.-I. in-ta Metrologii, No. 20, 1953, 93-110.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Determining the temperature of the pendulum in the presence of  
temperature stratification in the external medium. Trudy VENIM  
no.23:32-48 '54. (MIEA 11:6)  
(Pendulum)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

"Method of Determining the Oscillation Period of Pendulums From Observations With Synchroclocks," Tr. Vses. n. -i. in-ta metrologii, No 23, 1954, pp 49-58

A method allowing the determination, within minutes, of the period of half-second pendulums with an accuracy unattainable during 8 hours of observation with a chronometer is explained. The equipment is described.

RZhFiz. No 3, 1955

MEDVEDEV, E.M.

Comparing errors caused by electromagnetic and optical counters  
during oscillations of pendulums. Uch.zap.LGU no.190:192-197 '57.  
(Pendulum) (Measuring instruments)

MEDVEDEV N.N.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni  
D.I. Mendeleyeva

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific  
Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow,  
Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer 1  
izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,  
and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and  
gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measurement and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards,

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Scientific Research Abstracts; (Cont.)

SOV/2215

Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleyev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIK - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tehnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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| Scientific Research Abstracts; (Cont.)                                                                                                                                                | SOV/2215 |
| Preface (Romanova, M. F., Professor, Editor)                                                                                                                                          | 3        |
| Logacheva, L.N. (MGIMIP). Mastering a New Method for Comparison Measurements of Lengths up to 3,000 mm to an Accuracy of $\pm 7 \times 10^{-8}$ m                                     | 5        |
| Kayak, L.K., and N.N. Medvedev (VNIIM). Studies to Determine Temperature Coefficients of Elongation of Steel Measures of Length                                                       | 6        |
| Brzhezinskiy, M.L., L.K. Kayak, and A.N. Koroleva (VNIIM). Methods of Measuring Great Lengths in Machine Manufacturing and the Checking of Measuring Devices                          | 7        |
| Brzhezinskiy, M.L., and L.K. Kayak (VNIIM). Developing a Method and a System of Unit Length Transfer from Standards to Working Measures (to 12 m in length) With the Highest Accuracy | 9        |
| Vaganov, I.P. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying and Improving the Means and Methods of Measuring Great Lengths and Diameters in Heavy Machine Manufacturing                      | 9        |
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| Scientific Research (Cont.)                                                                                                                                               | SOV/2215 |
| Polkova, A.Z., and I.P. Vaganova (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM)<br>Studying Line Comparator                                                                                 | 10       |
| Polkova, A.Z. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Completion of Re-<br>search on Wear Resistance of Plane-Parallel End Standards (of<br>Soviet Plants) of All Classes           | 11       |
| Kayak, L.K., A.N. Koroleva, and A.D. Zagatina (VNIIM). Improving<br>Accuracy in Testing Small-dimension Scales                                                            | 11       |
| Osmolovskaya, Ye.P., and K.A. Frolikova (MGIMIP). Studying the<br>Circular Measuring Machine and Development of a Means of Inspect-<br>ing Graduations of Precision Limbs | 12       |
| Polkova, A.Z., and L.L. Medyantseva (Sverdlovsk Branch of (VNIIM)).<br>Studying an Instrument for Checking Angle-measuring Devices                                        | 13       |

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S/137/60/000/007/004/013  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 7, p. 241,  
# 15822

AUTHORS: 1 Medvedev, N. N., Velichko, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation Into the Physical Nature of Temperature Expansion of Metals

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1959, No. 58, pp. 7-16

TEXT: Experimental data on the coefficient of linear expansion  $\alpha$ , the energy of interatomic bonds in the metal, the melting and boiling temperatures are analyzed, and it is assumed that  $\alpha$  of the metal depends on its position in the Mendeleyev periodic system, on the energy of bonding and the boiling and melting temperatures. Empirical formulae are given on the relations between  $\alpha$ , the temperature of boiling and melting, and the characteristic temperature. The  $\alpha$ -values are calculated for a series of metals and satisfactory agreement with experimental values is obtained.

R. O.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.  
Card 1/1

VOL'KENSHTEYN, V.S.; MEDVEDEV, N.N.

Determining the coefficients of diffusivity and thermal conductivity of solid and fluid bodies. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.10:  
26-32 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut im.Lensoveta, Leningrad.  
(Heat--Transmission)

MEDVEDEV, N. N.

"Temperature Hysteresis."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer,  
Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.

MEDVEDEV, N.N.; VELICHKO, I.A.

Thermal expansion of polycrystals. Trudy LTI no.59:3-11 '61.  
(MIRA 17:9)

88269

S/170/61/004/001/007/020  
B012/B056

24.5400 (1395, 1043, 1543)

AUTHOR: Medvedev, N. N.

TITLE: Determination of the Thermal Expansion Coefficient of Bodies by Means of a Nonsteady Method

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1961, Vol. 4, No. 1,  
pp. 44-49TEXT: If the temperature of a body is not measured from 0°C, but from a certain temperature  $t_0$ , the formula $l = l_0 + \alpha_l t + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{tt} (t - t_0)^2$  (2) must be used. Here it holds that: $\alpha_0 = \alpha_l - 2\alpha_{tt}$  (3). If now the index 0 characterizes that temperature which a body has before cooling begins, and the index i characterizes that temperature at which a measurement is carried out, it holds that $l_k - l = \Delta l_k = \alpha_l (t_k - t_0) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_{tt} (t_k^2 - t_0^2)$ , where  $k = 0, i$ . Herefrom the relation $L_0 - L_i = A(\Delta t_0 - \Delta t_i) + B(\Delta t_0^2 - \Delta t_i^2)$  (9) is obtained for the scale

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